

SERIOUS RIOTS TO FORCE WAR BREAK OUT IN CITY OF ROME

Disorders Get Beyond Police and
Troops Are Called To Restore
Order and Protect Austrian Em-
bassy From Threatening Mob

DEMONSTRATION BEGINS AT ANTI-WAR MEETING

Attempt To Stem Tide Setting In
Against Vienna, By Neutrality
Faction, Prompts Speeches
Demanding Resort To Arms

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

ROME, February 1. — Serious riots, having for their object the forcing of Italy into the war, broke out in this city last night, requiring the calling out of the troops to bring about order and to guard the Austrian embassy, which was threatened with attack.

MEETING IS MOBBED

The rioting began at a meeting called for the purpose of strengthening the position taken by the government that Italy should preserve a strictly neutral position. This meeting had been arranged by a number of the members of the senate and chamber of deputies, and others prominent in administration circles, with an object of making plain the advantages accruing to Italy from non-participation in the fighting and to stem the popular tide setting in towards war with Austria.

BECOMES A RIOT

Contrary to the expectations of the originators of the gathering, the meeting was seized by the anti-neutrality faction, whose speakers proceeded to harangue the assembly in favor of action and against the policy of the government. Attempts to meet these arguments resulted in disorders, the meeting finally becoming a riot, in which the neutrality advocates were much in the minority. POLICE CALL FOR TROOPS. So inflammatory were the speeches made against Austria that a call for troops was made by the police, who found themselves unable to disperse the crowd or stop the speaking.

When the meeting was finally broken up, a large crowd marched to the Austrian embassy for the purpose of making a demonstration. Troops were hurriedly despatched to guard the embassy and prevent trouble.

CROWD BECOMES PASSIVE

At the appearance of the troops the crowd became peaceable and there was no occasion for any violent action. None was hurt either by the police or soldier.

CARRITHERS SAYS VILLA UNHARMED

Says There Is No Truth In Re-
port That 'Pancho' Has
Been Shot

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

WASHINGTON, February 1. — Telegrams received yesterday at the State Department from Special Agent Carrithers, at El Paso, say that there is no truth in the reports sent out this morning that 'Pancho' Villa had been shot three times and seriously wounded by Colonel Rodolfo Florio, a member of the National staff.

WAR NEARLY OVER?

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

VERA CRUZ, February 1. — Announcement was made yesterday at General Carreras's headquarters here that the effective campaign against Villa and Zavala is expected to be brought to an early conclusion this week.

VON MACKENSEN PROMOTED BY KAISER

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

BERLIN, February 1. — For his services in the operations about Lodz and Nowa, General August von Mackensen has been promoted to the rank of 'generaloberst' (colonel general), by the Emperor. Though Field Marshal von Hindenburg conducted the campaign against the Russian center in a general way, it rested with General von Mackensen to move the machinery which drove the Russians behind the Bzura River.

In the Lodz-Lowicz campaign the forces commanded by the general took 10,000 Russian prisoners and captured seventy field pieces and 100 machine guns. Before that General von Mackensen had distinguished himself in the fighting about Ligno and Wloclawec, and also took a prominent part in the destruction of the Russian Njemen and Narva armies at Tannenberg and in the Masurian sons. He then commanded the Seventeenth Army Corps, which had been stationed at Danzig.

Following these exploits General von Mackensen, who has been advanced from the cavalry, was placed in command of the Ninth army and was given the order pour le merite, the highest military distinction in the empire.

Next to von Hindenburg, General von Mackensen is probably the greatest military favorite in Germany.

PETROGRAD CLAIMS GENERAL PROGRESS

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

PETROGRAD, February 1. — The official war bulletins announce that the Russian armies have been generally successful in the recent fighting, including the preliminary operations of what appears to be a general battle which is developing in the Carpathian Mountains. The German and Austrian attacks at various places have been checked and repulsed.

GERMAN LEFT FLANK ABANDONED

The army advancing in East Prussia is still fighting north of the Gumbinnen-Pillkallen line, indicating an attempt to turn the German left flank of this position.

The official announcement says: "In the region of the forest north of the Pillkallen-Gumbinnen line the battle continues."

GREAT BATTLE IS DEVELOPING

"On the Carpathian front the fighting is gradually assuming the character of a general battle. Several battles took place during the period from January 25 to January 30, in several sections, which were favorable to us."

"Southwest of Dukla, in Galicia, our offensive was successful. We captured three lines of trenches with the bayonet. At other places along this front we were also fortunate, having captured thirty-five officers, 2500 soldiers, two rapid fire guns and one cannon in the past two days."

TEUTON OFFENSIVE BROKEN

"The German offensive before our position on the left bank of the Vistula has been broken up by counter attacks. In the village of Lebeszow, we made successful assaults with the bayonet, driving the enemy from his advanced position."

"Repeated German attacks at the approaches to Borjow were repulsed during the night of January 29 and the next day. The Germans suffered great losses in these attacks, but retained one trench."

ARTILLERY BATTLES FAVOR FRENCH

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

PARIS, February 1. — While the struggle on Saturday was confined throughout the day to an exchange of artillery fire, the other arms resumed their fighting yesterday for the possession of various stretches of trenches. The artillery battle was, in the main, advantageous to the Allies, while the various infantry clashes yesterday were decidedly in the Allies' favor.

TRENCHES AT LA BASSEE REGAINED

Before La Bassee, where the British had lost a portion of their trenches last week, they stormed the German lines and regained all that had been lost, driving the Germans back with the loss of a number of prisoners.

The Germans took the offensive in the woods of La Grucis, making three attempts to reach the French lines, being three driven back.

ARTILLERY FIRE WRECKED CHURCH

A bombardment of the French positions south of Arras was continued yesterday, the German gunners ranging on the temple of the church at Frenquevillers, which building was wrecked. No military advantage resulted from the day's cannonading.

From Arras to the extreme right in the Vosges the fighting yesterday resulted in no changes in positions.

ARGUMENT HELD BY FRENCH

The village of Argement, which the Germans claim in their official dispatches to be within their lines, is held by the French, all the attempts to capture it having been repulsed. The German claim to an advance at this point is specifically denied in the official communiqué.

BIG GUN DUELS FOUGHT IN FLANDERS

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

BERLIN, February 1. — Last night's official bulletin reports that the fighting in Flanders yesterday consisted only of artillery duels.

Some trenches were captured from the French in an infantry assault at Guinchy, preceded by a severe bombardment.

The bulletin says no events of importance were reported from East Prussia. Near Borjow, in Poland, the Russian attack was repulsed.

TRANSMIT ELECTRICITY BY SUBSEA CABLE

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

COPENHAGEN, February 1. — The first instance in Europe of the use of a submarine cable for the transmission of high voltage electric power current will be in connection with the project for supplying practically all of Denmark with cheap electricity for both light and power, generated by water power in Sweden.

When completed, power sufficient to provide for an area of five hundred square miles will be brought across three high-pressure cables laid under "the Sound," at the entrance of the Baltic Sea. The Swedish end of the cable will be at Ralsjo, just north of Helsingborg; the Danish end at Mastenlyst, near Elsinore. The distance is about three and a half miles.

The electricity is to be generated with power from the Swedish river Lagan, supplemented with the use of low-grade coal. The first cable will carry current at a voltage of 25,000. This is already in place and is protected from dragging anchors by a protective steel cable of forty tons breaking stress, laid parallel to it.

NORWAY SELLS POOR HORSES TO DENMARK

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

CHRISTIANIA, February 1. — Norway is selling a large quantity of poor horses to Denmark at a very high price. Poor and old horses, indeed, fetch a better price than good ones, because the export of horses for military purposes is not allowed. The Danes sold many thousands of their best horses to Germany early in the war and are now compelled to replace them with anything that they can get.

NORWAY NOW PROVIDED WITH AMPLE GRAIN

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

CHRISTIANIA, February 1. — The supply of corn and flour in Norway is now believed to be adequate for the country's needs for some time to come. When the war broke out the supply was at a minimum, but every resource was strained to get the necessary imports while transportation was allowed by England. Each commune now has a store equal to twenty-five to thirty-five pounds a person.

DAKOTA SAILS FOR HOLLAND WITH COTTON

Voyage Involves Employment of
American Registered Ger-
man Ships

BRITISH WILL SEIZE FREIGHTER AND CARGO

Issues Will Have To Be Fought
Out By Owners In
Court

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

GALVESTON, February 1. — The steamer Dakota, with 11,000 bales of cotton as a cargo, sailed for Rotterdam last night. She received her clearance papers on January 30, and was held in port for two days on the statement that the cargo which was blowing along the Atlantic Coast made sailing too dangerous to attempt. Why she did not sail when the weather moderated last week is unexplained.

VOYAGE WILL BE TEST

The voyage of the Dakota is being made, to all appearances, to test the question of the employment of American-registered German ships in German-American trade. The Dakota was a Hamburg-American freighter, purchased after the war began by an American of German birth. The question of employing her as a cotton-carrier between America and Germany was referred to the state department, which suggested that the British allow one direct trip to be made to relieve the cotton situation, on the understanding that the legality of the matter would be later inquired into and that the permission would not be repeated as a precedent.

PERMISSION IS REFUSED

The British refused the permission on the ground that the ship might be retransferred to her former owners or commandeered by the German government. The destination was then changed from Bremen to Rotterdam, clearance papers secured, and the hatches sealed by the Galveston port officials to make certain that no contraband would be added to the cargo. It is thought that the Dakota will be seized and that her case will have to be fought out by the American owners before the British prize court. The state department has notified the owners that the American government will not be a party to the suit.

LONDON VIEW OF CASE

LONDON, January 15. — The Dakota case is exciting increasing attention in government and shipping circles here, for it may bring the dangerous contraband dispute to a decisive point. The Times comes down plumply on the side of those who contend that if the Dakota sails the British navy must stop her, and her case will be decided in the prize court.

DECISIVE ACTION URGED

The Times, however, strongly urges the government not to further pursue the illusive question of whether American trade has been injured or not under the conditions, but to concentrate upon three essential matters, firstly to endeavor to induce the American Government to guarantee the transshipment of manifest and the harmless character of ship contents; secondly, to expedite British search and communication to the American Government promptly full particulars of each ship detained or seized; thirdly, to accept and act upon the American contention that it is Britain's business to perfect arrangements with neutral countries to prevent the re-exportation of contraband. Thus, while stoutly maintaining Britain's right to prevent illicit trading with the enemy the Times insists that it is the British Government's duty to remove British methods.

TO TEST VALIDITY OF TRANSFER

The ministerial Daily News also seems to contemplate the capture of the Dakota, if it sails, to test the validity of its transfer from the Hamburg-American line to private German-American ownership. It admits, however, that much may be said for President Wilson's plan for the government purchase of interned German ships.

"We along with the rest of the world are suffering from the famine in cotton," it says, "and anything which brings more ships into active world commerce will be a relief to the terrible exploitation of the shipping rings. A state-owned American line, charging reasonable freightage might be a very considerable relief."

AN INGENUOUS SCHEME

It is possible, however, that the American-American difficulty will be less serious if the United States and all other neutrals adopt the ingenious scheme which the British, French and Russian governments have accepted in the case of Holland through the intervention of its joint commercial attaché, Sir Francis Oppenheimer. Lord Dutch shippers and shipowners, numbering 30, have formed the Netherlands Overseas Trust, which under substantial liability bonds, guarantees cargo as non-contraband, and not destined for belligerent countries. It is believed a similar scheme with regard to the United States would remove bona fide neutral trade without friction.

WILLIAM DE FREEZE FOULY SLAIN AFTER DAYS OF DEBAUCHERY

William Dunnagan, Dishonorably Discharged
Soldier With Bad Police Record, and Ben-
jamin Sinton, Enlisted Man At Fort Ar-
mstrong, Are Under Arrest As Suspects

(From Monday Advertiser.)

WILLIAM DUNNAGAN, a dishonorably discharged soldier, who held a bad police record, and Benjamin Sinton, formerly a private in the 104th Company, Coast Artillery, stationed at Fort Armstrong, are held in detention at the city jail, pending an investigation which Deputy Sheriff Asch is making of their connection with the murder of William De Freeze, formerly a private in the 104th Company, C.A.C., whose body was found in a vacant lot at an early hour yesterday morning. The investigation by Deputy Sheriff Asch, which was begun shortly after the body was found early yesterday morning, and continued until a late hour last night, revealed facts which strongly point to murder, with robbery as the motive.

WHEN DISCHARGED WENT ON CAROUSE

De Freeze, whose home was in Minneapolis, Minn., was serving his fourth enlistment in the Army when he purchased his discharge on January 27. The man received about \$100 when he cashed his "finals." He spent considerable money in the saloons of the city, and while very much intoxicated was arrested at two o'clock Saturday afternoon and held until six o'clock, when it was found that he had no money, and covered from his pockets to be turned loose.

When released at the police station De Freeze had in his possession thirty-seven dollars and fifty cents, which was returned to him upon his release. He was next seen in the Kentucky saloons. In company with three enlisted men, he was drinking, merrily, and, according to evidence in the possession of Deputy Sheriff Asch, was again under the influence of liquor. One of his companions, it is claimed, was endeavoring to induce De Freeze to go to a rooming house.

At ten-thirty o'clock Saturday night Sinton, one of the men under arrest, met De Freeze near the Allen & Robinson lumber yard in Lower Fort street. Sinton said that Deputy Sheriff Asch, Sinton said that De Freeze was drunk when he met him. He gave Sinton a ten-dollar gold piece and asked him to purchase a bottle of alcohol.

"I bought a twenty-five-cent bottle of a downtown drug store," said Sinton. "De Freeze was still sitting on the lumber pile, where I left him, when I went and bought the bottle. He sent his friend the street to get a couple of bottles of 'milk.' I bought two bottles of root beer and when I came back we mixed the whole bottle of alcohol with the root beer and drank it. I do not know what happened after this."

Investigation at Fort Armstrong yesterday showed that Sinton checked out on a pass at the guardhouse at ten-forty-five o'clock Saturday night. Reminders of Wine Drums. Joaquin Alameda, an aged Portuguese, who earns a livelihood by gathering bottles in the vacant lots about the city, where wine drums and others congregate, after the hours saloons close, while searching about the lot in the rear of the Selman's garage, at Queen and Bishop streets, at two-thirty o'clock yesterday morning, found the body of De Freeze lying near a pile of bricks. This location has been the rendezvous of the wine drums of the city for some time, and it is Alameda's custom to make his calls there early in the morning in order to reap the spoils of Saturday night revelry. Also, on finding the body of De Freeze, he ran to the territorial immigration station and notified the entries on watch there. They in turn notified the military authorities at Fort Armstrong and the police authorities.

Violent Struggle Indicated. When Deputy Sheriff Asch arrived at the scene of the murder the body of De Freeze was lying in such a position as to indicate that a violent struggle had taken place before he met his death. In a radius of from twelve to fifteen feet near where the body was found the earth had been dug up. The right side of the murdered man's head had been crushed in, evidently by a blunt instrument. A black-handled pocketknife, unopened, which was afterwards proved to be the property of De Freeze, was found near the body. It is the belief of the deputy sheriff that De Freeze attempted to defend himself with the knife and was felled by his assailant before he was able to open it.

Detective Lake's Theory. Detective Harry Lake of the city attorney's office, while making an examination of the scene of the murder yesterday morning, discovered a box cover which bore unmistakable traces of blood and human hair. A fire brick with a corner chipped off and covered with clotted blood and human hair also was found near where the body was lying. It is the theory of the detective that whoever killed De Freeze, first knocked him down with the board and then finished his terrible deed with the brick. The board and the brick will be examined for finger prints this morning, and if the theories of Deputy Sheriff Asch are correct a full confession from one or both of the suspects may be expected today.

Dunnagan in Excited Condition. Dunnagan was arrested by Officer Harry Sinton in a tenement in Dowsett lane at nine-twenty o'clock yesterday morning. Dunnagan was dishonorably discharged from the army several months ago. He has been living a precarious existence in this city ever since and has been under surveillance by the police for some time. It was reported to the police authorities yesterday morning that Dunnagan

GREATEST OF ALL BATTLES IS DEVELOPING IN THE EAST

Series of Recent Combats in the
Carpathians Along the Line
From Dukla Pass To Wyszow
Pass Now Is Becoming General

PRELIMINARY SUCCESS CLAIMED BY RUSSIANS

Austrians, Reinforced By Ger-
mans In Mountain Region,
Have Assumed Offensive, While
Guarding Rumanian Frontiers

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

LONDON, February 1. — For the fourth time since the beginning of the war, that section of the Carpathian mountains lying between Dukla and Wyszow passes is the scene of a pitched battle in which large numbers of troops are engaged.

In the previous battles in this region the fighting took place between the Russians and the Austro-Hungarian troops, but in the big battle which is now developing the Austro-Hungarians have the assistance of German troops who are assuming a vigorous offensive.

CLAIM ADVANTAGE

Despite the fact that they are opposing greater numbers of the enemy, the Russians assert that all the advantage has been on their side in the fighting which has been taking place, preliminary to the general engagement rapidly coming on.

Simultaneously with their combination in this portion of Galicia, to oppose the Russians, the Austro-German leaders are concentrating armies in the mountains to prevent any attempt on the part of the Russians to outflank them by moving a portion of their enormous forces.

SERVIA IS ABANDONED

The renewed invasion of Serbia planned for this month seems to have been abandoned for the present, but the Austrians are concentrating armies on both the Serbian and Rumanian frontiers to prevent either of those countries sending their armies to attack the hard-pressed Austrian troops now engaged with the Russians.

Russia is pursuing a vigorous offensive in East Prussia with some success, while the Germans are still directing their main attack at the Russian positions in central Poland, where there has been little change in the situation during all the recent fighting.

TURKS BEATEN AGAIN

Russia reports another victory over the Turks in the Sari Kamys region. The report of the Caucasus general staff says the Turkish commanding general was captured with his staff, and a large quantity of munitions of war, in a battle near the Turkish frontier.

YOUNG 'TOMMY ATKINS' WOUNDED IN THE LEG

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

LONDON, February 1. — The youngest member of the British army at the front, Private James Stirrat, is back in England, recovering from a shrapnel wound in the leg. Stirrat, who is fourteen years old, is a son of a corporal who lost his life in the South African war.

A LIFE SAVER

It is safe to say that Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy has saved the lives of more people in Ireland ever suffering than any other remedy in existence. It is known all over the civilized world for its speed in curing of cramps in the stomach, diarrhoea and all intestinal pains. For sale by all Dealers, Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.